

Figure 1. Chemical structure of PGE₁.

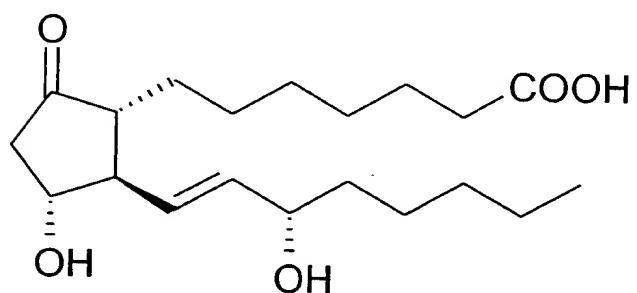


Figure 2. Degradation processes of PGE₁

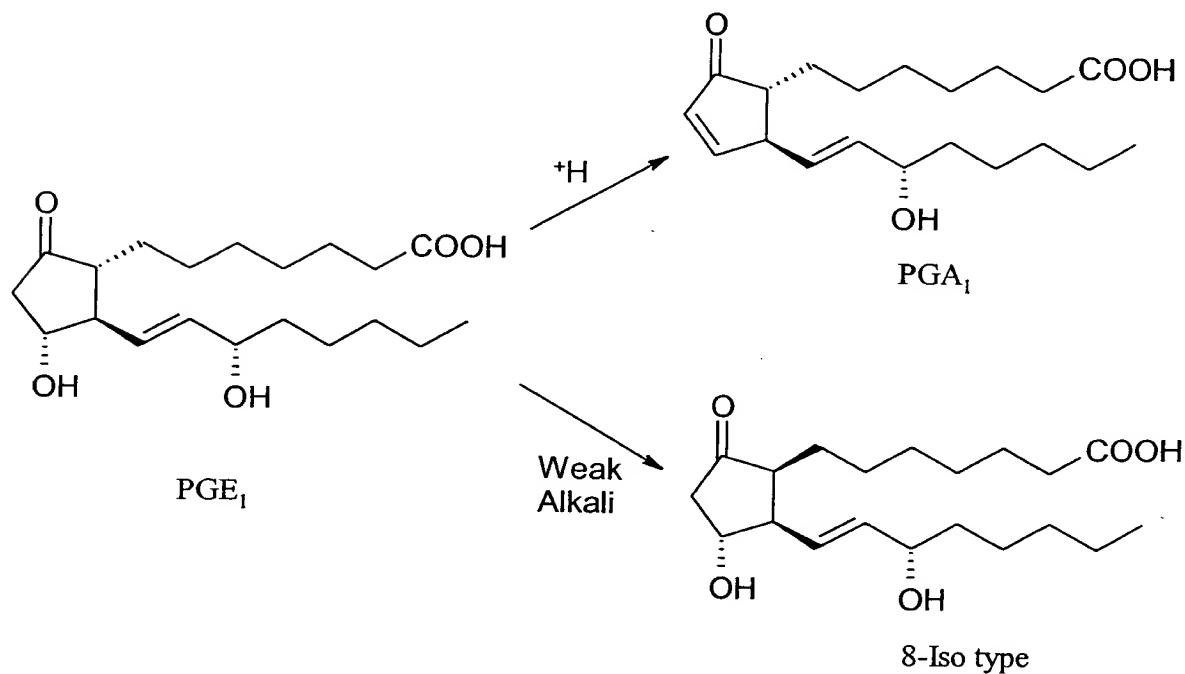


Figure 3. Chemical structure of isosorbide 5-mononitrate.

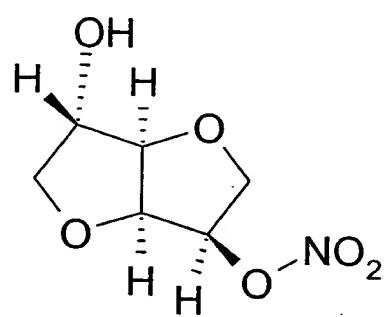


Figure 4. TGA spectrum of a triacetyl- β -CD:NG complex and a lactose:NG physical mixture.

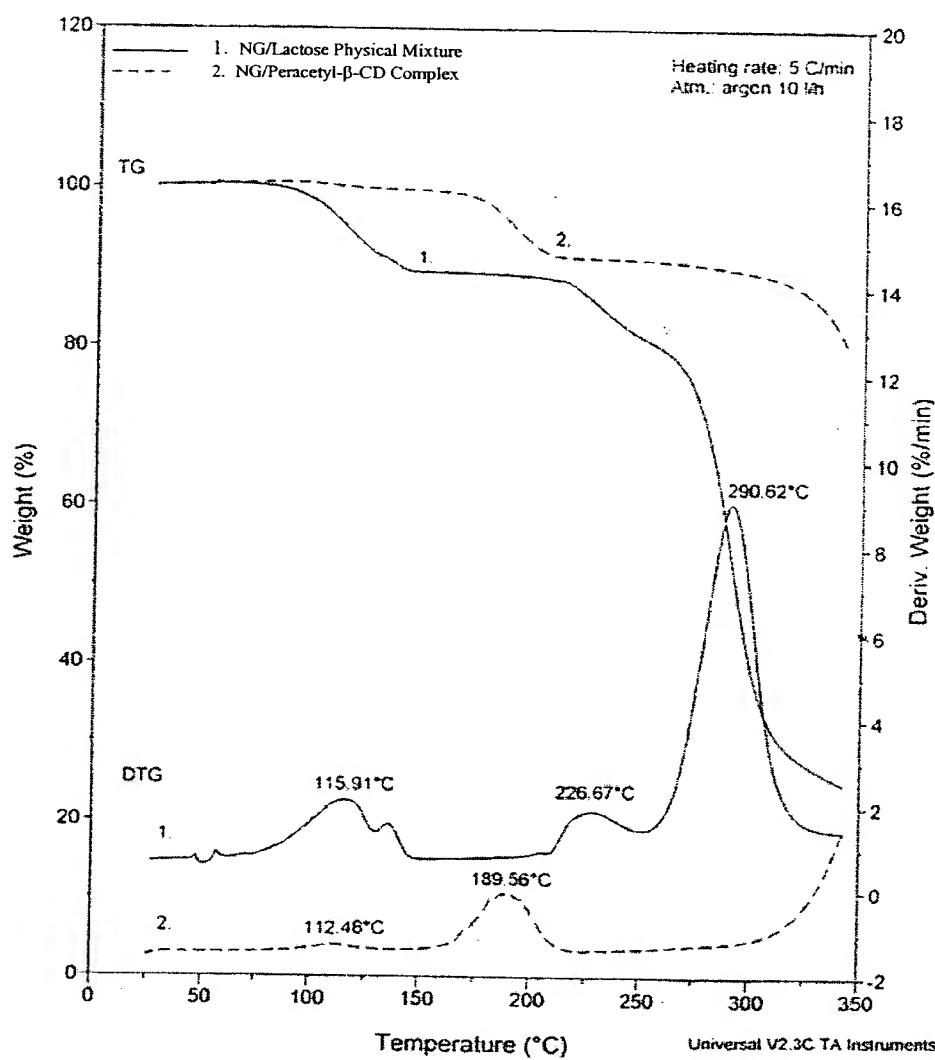


Figure 5. EGD spectrum of a triacetyl- β -CD:NG complex and a lactose:NG physical mixture.

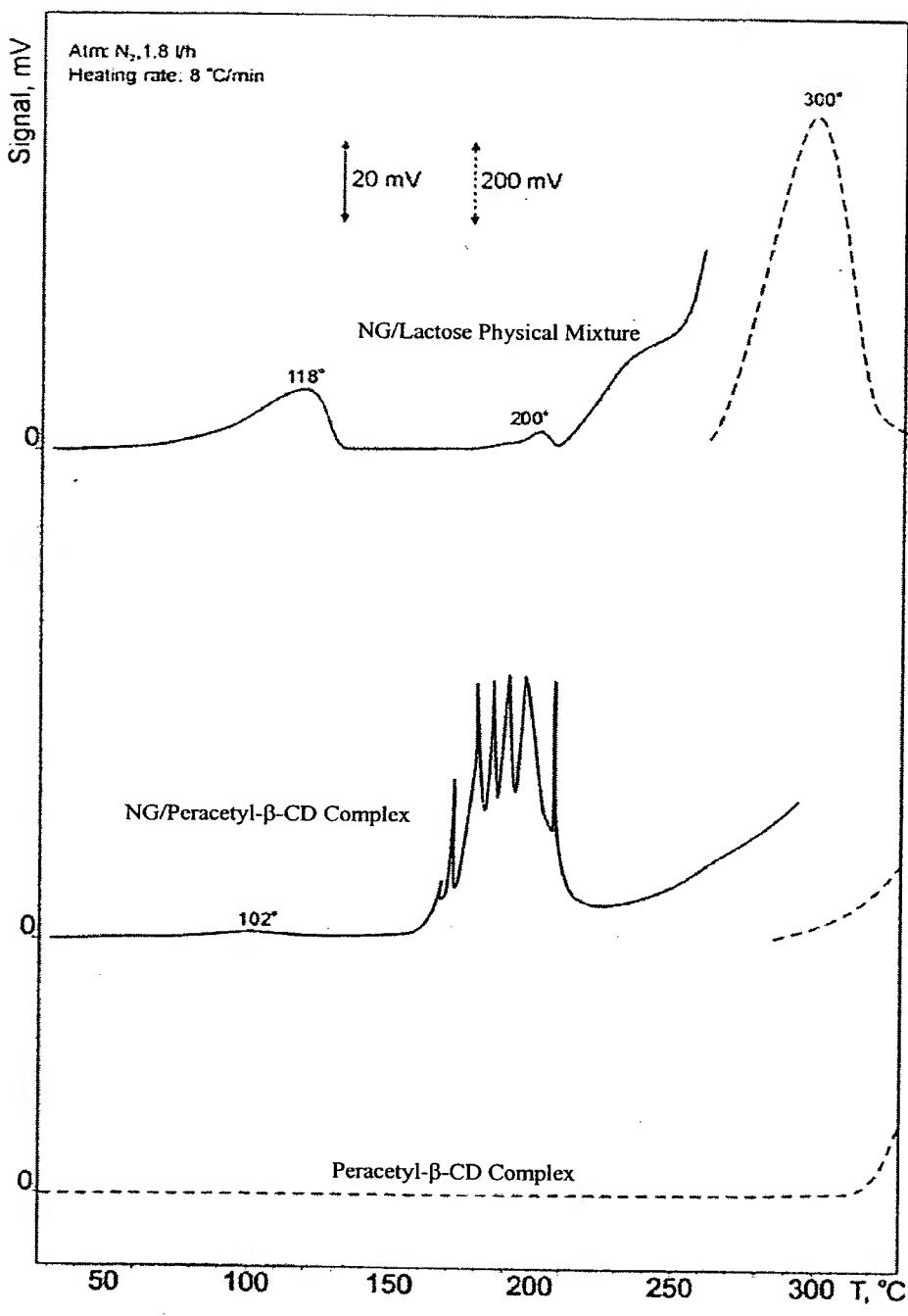


Figure 6. Release profile of NG from a triacetyl- - CD:NG complex.

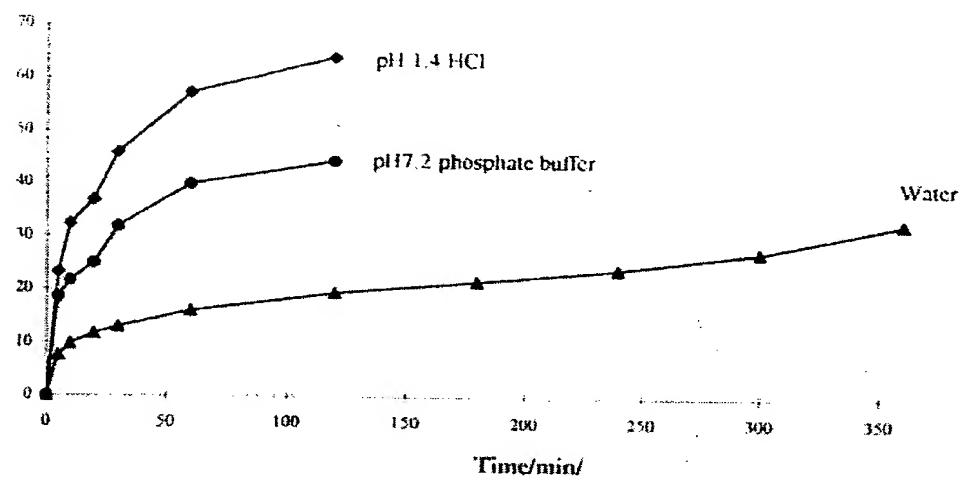


Figure 7. TGA spectrum of triacetyl- β -CD in which 10% weight loss is not observed until 372 °C.

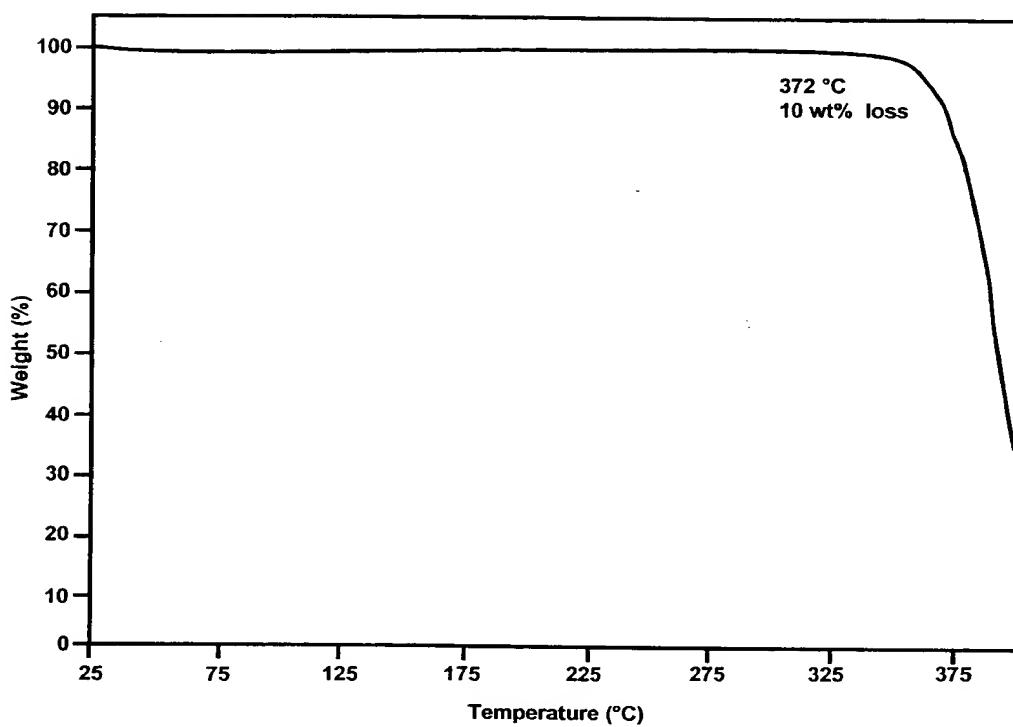


Figure 8. TGA spectrum of triacetyl- β -CD in which the sample was held at 300 °C for 35 minutes.

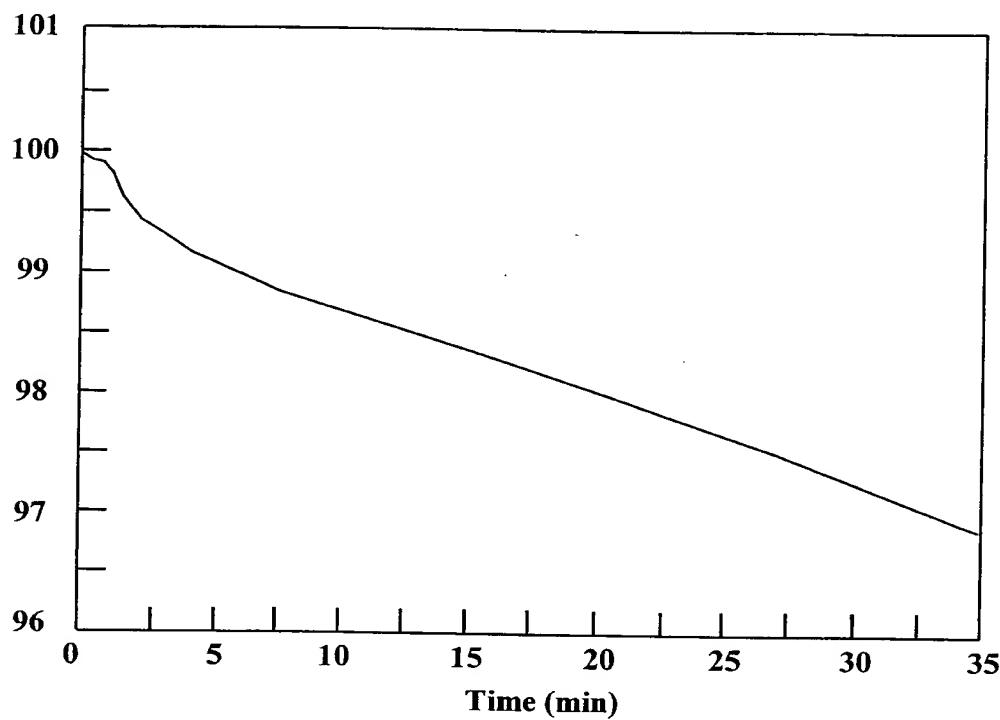


Figure 9. TGA spectra of (a) triacetyl- β -CD:NG complex, (b) poly(ethylene-co-vinyl acetate), and (c) a composite of poly(ethylene-co-vinyl acetate) - triacetyl- β -CD:NG complex.

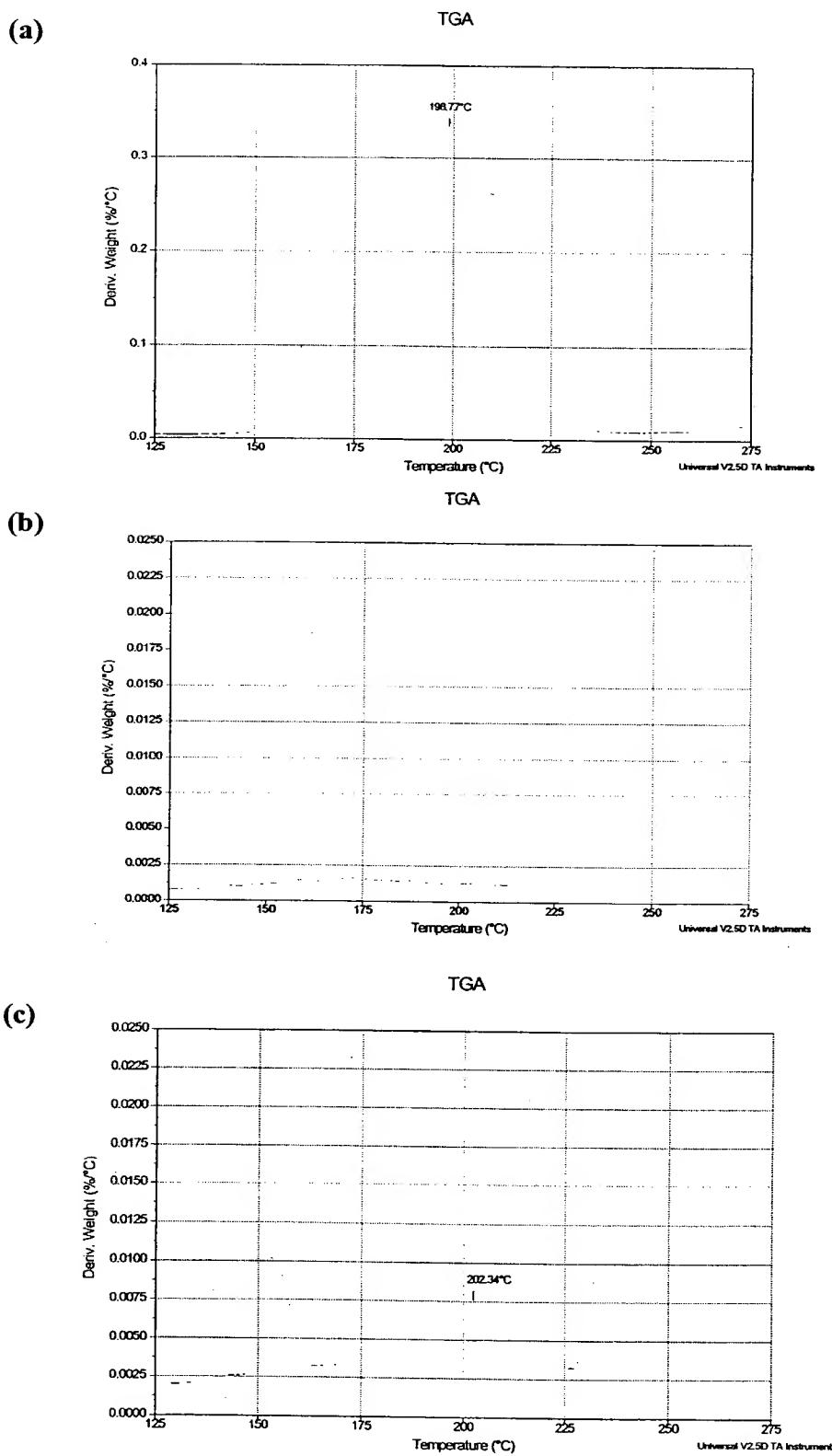


Figure 10. DSC spectra of (A) corresponds to the triacetyl- α -CD:5-ISMN complex, (B) corresponds to a mechanical mixture of triacetyl- α -CD with 5-ISMN, (C) corresponds to 5-ISMN, and (D) corresponds to triacetyl- α -CD.

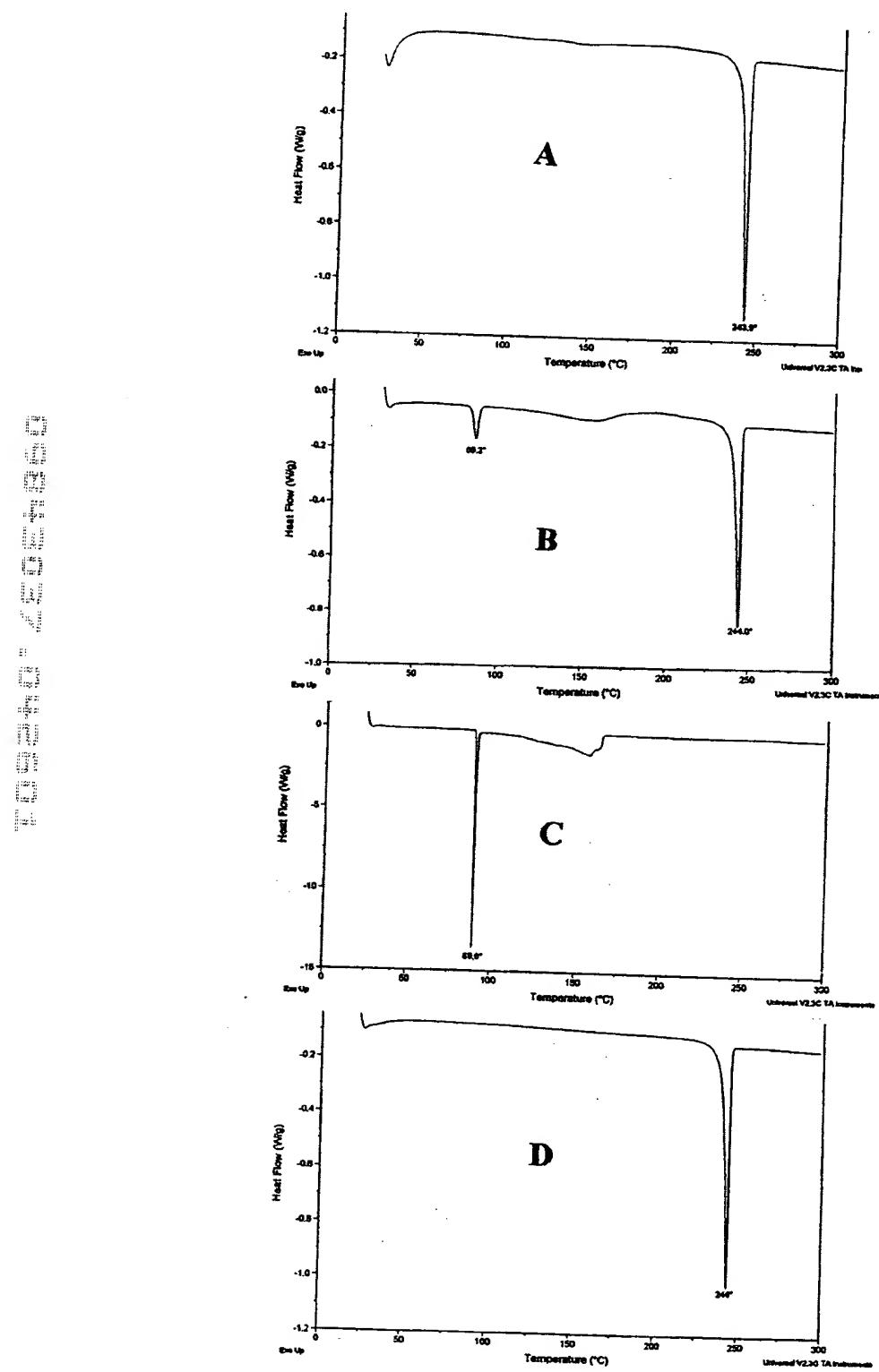


Figure 11. Comparison of the release of 5-ISMN from triacetyl- α -CD:5-ISMN and triacetyl- β -CD:5-ISMN inclusion complexes.

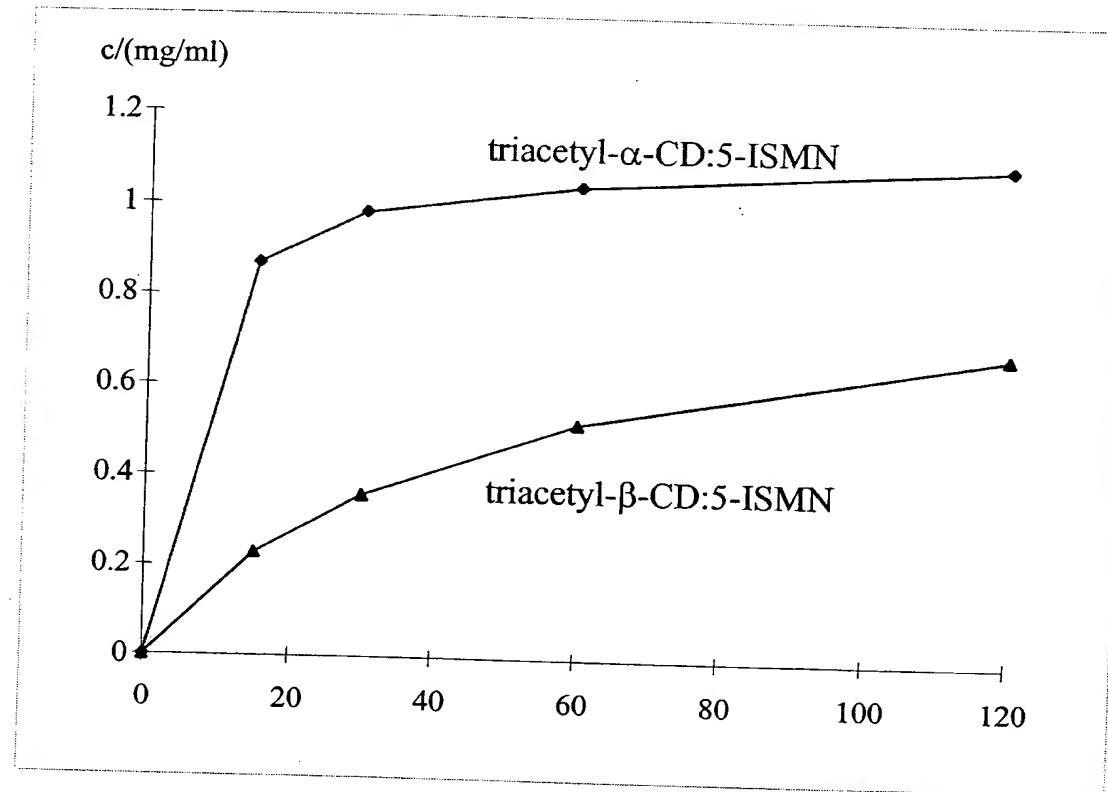


Figure 12. TGA spectra of (a) sandawood, (b) triacetyl- β -CD, and (c) triacetyl- β -CD:sandawood complex.

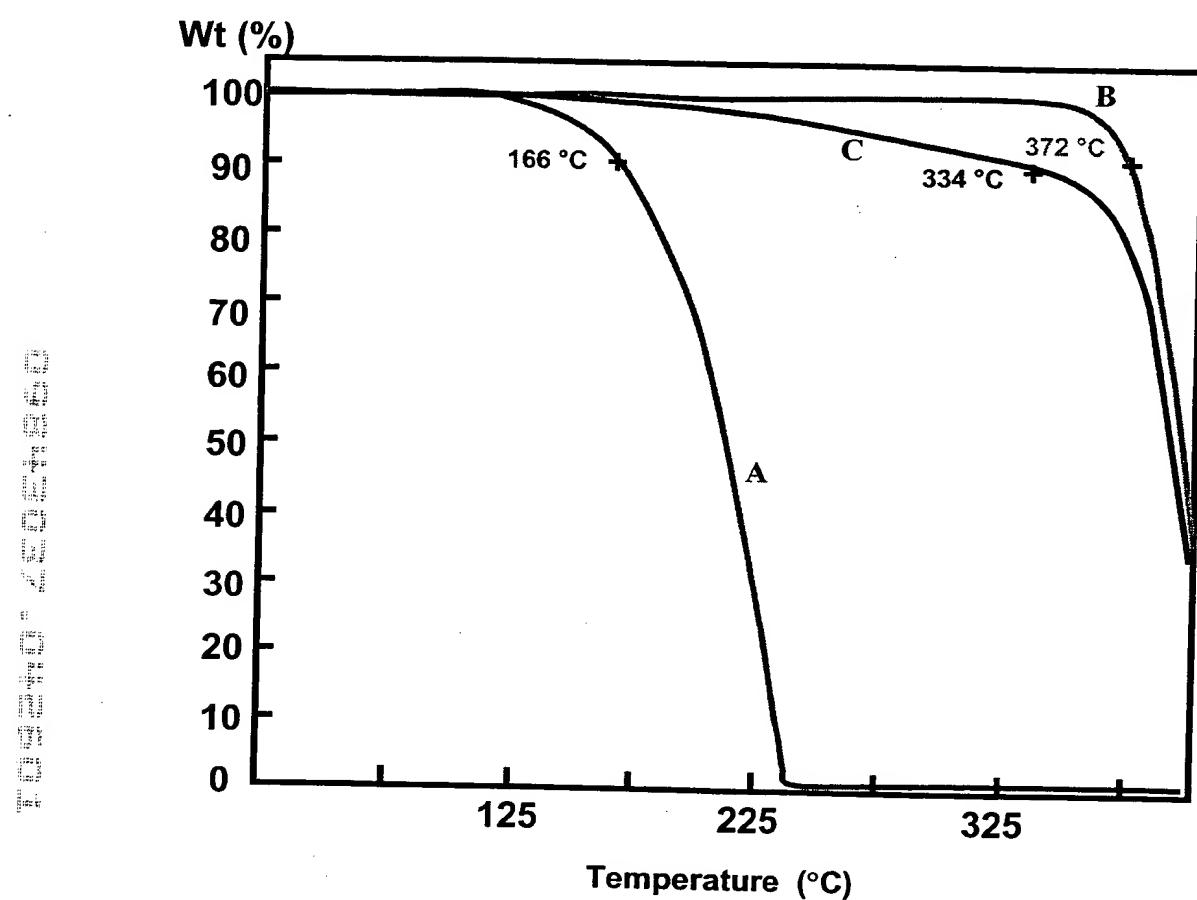


Figure 13. TGA spectra of (a) Douglas fir, (b) triacetyl- β -CD, and (c) triacetyl- β -CD:Douglas fir complex.

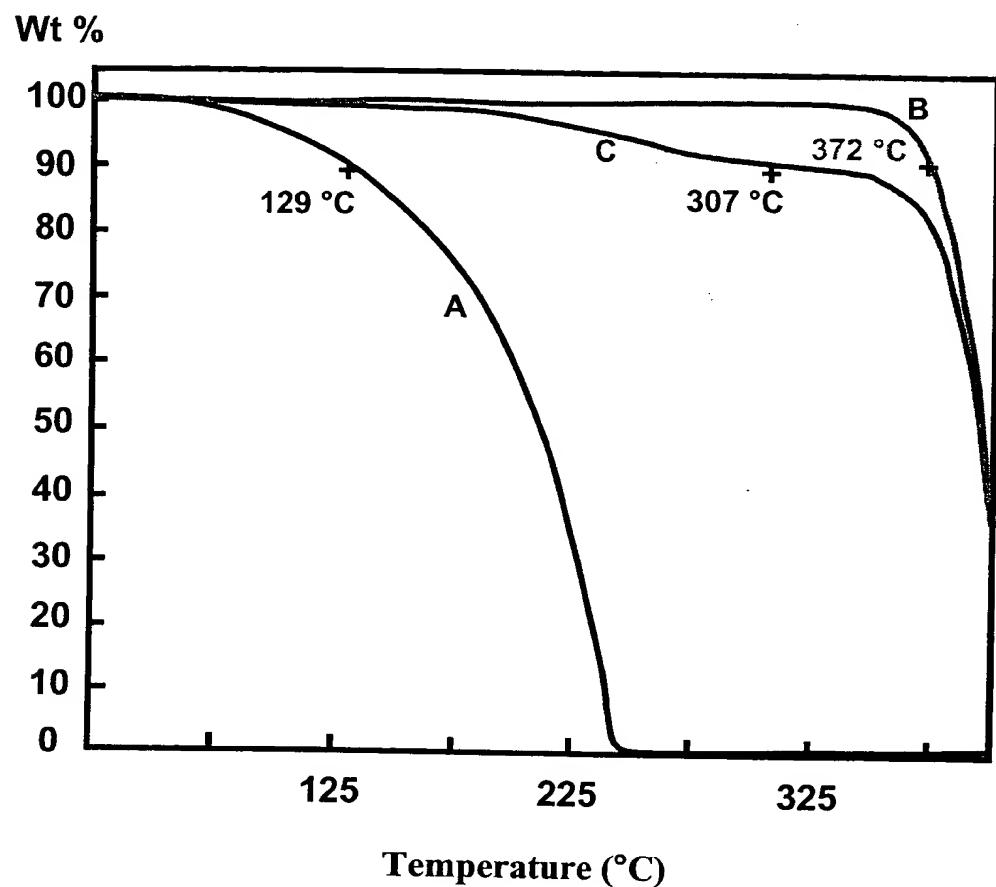
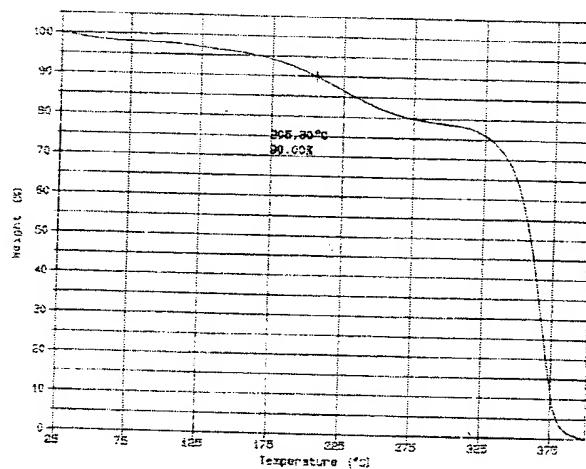
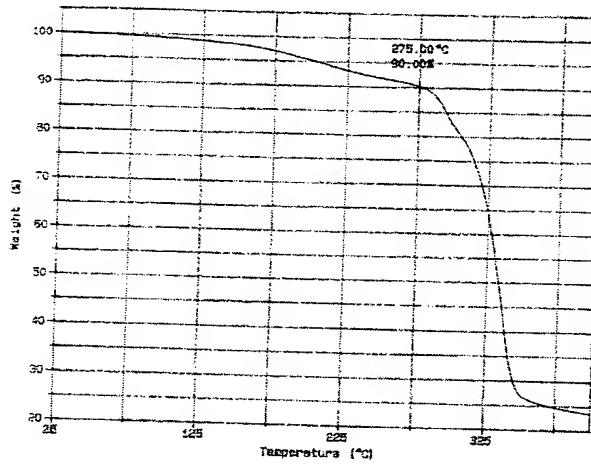


Figure 14. TGA spectra of films containing (a) cellulose acetate/20 wt% DEP, (b) cellulose acetate/20 wt% DEP + 10 wt% triacetyl- β -CD, and (c) cellulose acetate/20 wt% DEP + 10 wt% triacetyl- β -CD:sandawood complex.

(A) CA/20% DEP



(B) CA/20% DEP + 10% triacetyl- β -CD



(C) CA/20% DEP + 10% triacetyl- β -CD:Sandawood Complex

